## 106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

## H. CON. RES. 254

Expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should seek input from all stakeholders, State and local governments, and the Congress before declaring any national monument under the authorities granted in the Act popularly known as the Antiquities Act of 1906.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 16, 2000

Mr. Radanovich (for himself, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Skeen, Mr. Peterson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Metcalf, Mr. Herger, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Barrett of Nebraska, Mrs. Chenoweth-Hage, Mr. Schaffer, Mr. Shadegg, and Mr. Kolbe) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

## **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

Expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should seek input from all stakeholders, State and local governments, and the Congress before declaring any national monument under the authorities granted in the Act popularly known as the Antiquities Act of 1906.

Whereas on January 12, 2000, the President declared the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, the Agua Fria National Monument, and the California Coastal National Monument, and expanded the Pinnacles National Monument;

- Whereas on February 15, 2000, the President announced his intentions to declare the 400,000 acre Sequoia National Monument;
- Whereas under the terms of these declarations, the use of over 1,600,000 acres of public land will be restricted without formal public hearings or consultation with the Congress or State and local governments;
- Whereas the President and the Secretary of the Interior have ignored requests from the Congress for information regarding planned or proposed monument declarations and have steadfastly refused to work with individual Members of Congress to create a balanced approach to conservation on Federal land;
- Whereas on September 24, 1999, in a decisive vote of 408–2, the House of Representatives approved H.R. 1487, a bill to provide for public participation in the declaration of national monuments, that would require the President to solicit public participation and consult with the Congress and a State Governor before any national monument declaration; and
- Whereas on October 20, 1999, H.R. 1487 was ordered favorably reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it
  - 1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
- 2 concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—
- 3 (1) by declaring the Grand Canyon-Parashant
- 4 National Monument, the Agua Fria National Monu-
- 5 ment, and the California Coastal National Monu-
- 6 ment and expanding the Pinnacles National Monu-
- 7 ment on January 12, 2000, the President violated

the good faith of the Congress and ignored or dis-
regarded the concerns and objections of citizen
stakeholders and State and local governments; and
(2) the President and the Secretary of the Inte-

- (2) the President and the Secretary of the Interior should—
  - (A) immediately disclose to the public any plans for additional national monument declarations; and
  - (B) seek formal input from all stake-holders, State and local governments, and the Congress before declaring any national monument, including the Sequoia National Monument, in a manner that is consistent with H.R. 1487, as passed by the House and reported favorably by the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate in the 106th Congress.

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